### IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

GREGORY SKINNER, SR.,	§
Plaintiff,	§
	§
V.	<b>§</b> Civil Case No. 3:15-CV-3246-M-BK
	§
DITECH FINANCIAL, LLC,	§
Defendant.	§

# FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and *Special Order* 3, this case was automatically referred to the United States Magistrate Judge. Plaintiff filed a *pro se* complaint and no further process was issued pending preliminary screening. For the reasons that follow, this action should be dismissed for want of prosecution.

#### I. BACKGROUND

On October 9, 2015, the Court issued a deficiency order, requiring Plaintiff (1) to explain the supplemental income, if any, he receives or will be receiving from a tenant, and (2) to submit an amended complaint that meets the requirement of Rule 8(a), Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

Doc. 6. The Court also ordered Plaintiff to brief the basis for this Court's subject matter jurisdiction over the claims in this case. Doc. 7. The deadline for Plaintiff's response was October 30, 2015. As of the date of this recommendation, however, Plaintiff has not responded to the Court's orders, nor has he sought an extension of time to do so. In addition, the Notice and Instruction to *Pro Se* Party was returned to the Court as undeliverable and Plaintiff has not updated his address as of the filing of this recommendation. Doc. 8.

#### II. ANALYSIS

Rule 41(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure allows a court to dismiss an action *sua sponte* for failure to prosecute or for failure to comply with the federal rules or any court order. *Larson v. Scott*, 157 F.3d 1030, 1031 (5th Cir. 1998). "This authority flows from the court's inherent power to control its docket and prevent undue delays in the disposition of pending cases." *Boudwin v. Graystone Ins. Co., Ltd.*, 756 F.2d 399, 401 (5th Cir. 1985) (citing *Link v. Wabash R.R. Co.*, 370 U.S. 626 (1962)).

Plaintiff has been given ample opportunity to respond to the Court's deficiency and briefing orders. He has impliedly refused or declined to do so. In addition, the Court is not required to delay disposition in this case until such time as Plaintiff provides a current address.

Therefore, this action should be dismissed without prejudice for lack of prosecution. *See* FED. R. CIV. P. 41(b) (an involuntary dismissal "operates as an adjudication on the merits," unless otherwise specified).

#### III. RECOMMENDATION

For the foregoing reasons, it is recommended that this action be **DISMISSED** without prejudice for want of prosecution, and that the motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* [Doc. 5] be **DENIED**.

**SIGNED** November 13, 2015.

RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR SERVICE AND NOTICE OF RIGHT TO APPEAL/OBJECT

A copy of this report and recommendation will be served on all parties in the manner provided by law. Any party who objects to any part of this report and recommendation must file specific written objections within 14 days after being served with a copy. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1); FED. R. CIV. P. 72(b). In order to be specific, an objection must identify the specific finding or recommendation to which objection is made, state the basis for the objection, and specify the place in the magistrate judge's report and recommendation where the disputed determination is found. An objection that merely incorporates by reference or refers to the briefing before the magistrate judge is not specific. Failure to file specific written objections will bar the aggrieved party from appealing the factual findings and legal conclusions of the magistrate judge that are accepted or adopted by the district court, except upon grounds of plain error. See Douglass v. United Services Automobile Ass'n, 79 F.3d 1415, 1417 (5th Cir. 1996).

RENEE HARRIS TOLIVER

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE